

Another burning interest to me is the question of the blind, as the terrible Egyptian disease has made ravages here. It seems there are about fifteen thousand blind people here, mostly strong young men having been soldiers, and a blind typesetter has found a new machine for printing for the blind and my valet de chambre, a very clever man who has been working for the blind for seven years, has *taken* up the blind man's idea and worked it out through long and patient months! The first machine was ready to start, when a jealous workman destroyed it in order to prevent his patron from earning money. In a few days it will be ready again. "We have the patent for five countries, also America, and the inventors don't want to earn a penny, but wish to found what I call my blind city with the result of this machine. A blind man will henceforth be able to print five thousand pages a day. It will be a new life for the blind in the whole world! I have orders from everywhere already and I have also begun my blind city with two or three married people, an engineer and a monk and a sculptor and so on. I begin with fathers first, and let the children follow. A school would be utterly useless, it must come out of the city, but it would cost far too much to begin with it. I want to build something on a socialistic basis. If it interests you at all I shall send our plan of organization. I hope it may answer. I am afraid I am asking too much of your patience already and am beginning to

make mis-
takes, as I always do when I begin to get the
least bit tired.
The typewriter is an enormous help to
overworked hands,
but the noise is still much too fatiguing to the
brain. If I
write more than three or four hours at a
time I make
mistakes in every word at last. And I can't
dictate.

Once more kind thanks for your most
amiable letter!

ELIZABETH.

Eoosevelt, soon after the German invasion of
Belgium,
wrote to King Albert, enclosing his first public
utterances
on the subject and expressing his admiration
for Belgium's